

ABSTRACT

Case Difference Analysis of Malaria In Deforestation Area And Non Deforestation Sub-Province North Barito Middle Kalimantan of The year 2014

Deforestation gives degradation impact of environmental quality like its the breakdown propagation (breeding places) mosquito *anopheles*, condition of natural forest with ideal dampness for resort (resting places) mosquito also becomes breakdown, this thing can cause the happening of transfer of breeding places and resting places mosquito *anopheles* which at first multiplied in move forest to come near settlement area of resident. Purpose of research is analyse case difference of malaria in area deforestation and non deforestation. This research type is research of analytic observasional, Similar design in this research is cross sectional studies. Data collecting applies questionnaire and secondary data. population of Research is public in Sub-Province North Barito Middle Kalimantan. Research sample is public residing in area deforestation and non deforestation 58 samples. Conclusion : Result of test analysis Mann Whitney is obtained [by] inferential $p=0,005$ value that based on social factor that is accurate showed there were difference signifikan between cases of malaria in area deforestasi and in area non deforestasi. Result of analysis Uji T (Independent Samples Test) for dampness was obtained [by] inferential $p=0,00$ value that based on condition of climate factor (dampness) what is accurate showed there were difference which signifikan among area deforestation and in area non deforestation. Result of analysis statistic with test Chi Square obtained value $p=0,178$ it is concluded that based on malaria disease incidence that is accurate showed there was no difference signifikan between cases of malaria in deforestation area and in non deforestation area.

Keywords : malaria, *anopheles*, deforestation, non deforestation,